

## **Amendments to the Claims**

This following listing of claims replaces all prior listings or versions thereof:

### **Listing of the Claims:**

Claims 1-44 (cancelled)

45. (previously presented) The ophthalmic lens of claim 63, wherein X is equal to or greater than 95.
46. (previously presented) The ophthalmic lens of claim 45, wherein at least X equals 100.
47. (previously presented) The ophthalmic lens of claim 63, wherein  $L \leq 320$  nm.
48. (previously presented) The ophthalmic lens of claim 63, wherein the pigment particle mean size in the initial aqueous dispersion is less than 150 nm.
49. (previously presented) The ophthalmic lens of claim 63, wherein the one or more pigment initial aqueous dispersion(s) represent(s) at most 10% by weight as related to the weight of the colored latex.
50. (previously presented) The ophthalmic lens of claim 63, wherein the initial latex is a latex based on (meth)acrylic polymers, polyurethanes, polyesters, styrene/(meth)acrylate copolymers, or butadiene/(meth)acrylate copolymers.
51. (previously presented) The ophthalmic lens of claim 63, wherein the initial latex is a latex based on (meth)acrylic polymers or polyurethane.
52. (previously presented) The ophthalmic lens of claim 63, wherein the initial latex has a dry matter content of from 20 to 50% by weight.
53. (previously presented) The ophthalmic lens of claim 63, wherein the initial latex particles are particles which size is less than 100 nm.
54. (previously presented) The ophthalmic lens of claim 63, wherein the initial latex is a polyurethane latex, 95% by weight of which particles have a size of less than 15 nm.

55. (previously presented) The ophthalmic lens of claim 63, wherein the initial latex has a glass transition temperature Tg of less than 20°C.

56. (cancelled)

57. (withdrawn) A method for treating a transparent substrate having a front main face and a rear main face, comprising:

depositing a colored latex layer onto at least one of said main faces, wherein the colored latex layer comprises a mixture of an uncolored initial latex and at least one initial aqueous dispersion of a water-insoluble pigment being in the form of particles, wherein at least X% of the particles of has a particle size L that is 370 nm or less, in the initial aqueous dispersion, X being equal to or greater than 90;

at least partially drying said deposited colored latex layer; and

depositing onto the colored latex layer a coating composition comprising a swelling agent for the colored latex.

58. (withdrawn) The method of claim 57, wherein the substrate is obtained by polymerizing alkyl (meth)acrylates, allyl derivatives, thio(meth)acrylates, urethanes, thiourethanes, aromatic polyethoxylated (meth)acrylates, epoxides, episulfides or carbonates.

59. (withdrawn) The method of claim 57, wherein the colored latex layer has a thickness, once dried, of from 0.5 to 20  $\mu\text{m}$ .

Claims 60-61 (cancelled)

62. (withdrawn) The method of claim 57, wherein the swelling agent is an organic solvent further defined as comprising at least one C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>6</sub> alcohol or C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>6</sub> ketone.

63. (previously presented) An ophthalmic lens comprising a transparent substrate having a front main face and a rear main face comprising:
- a colored latex layer applied to the front main face and/or the rear main face of the substrate; and
- a coating composition comprising a swelling agent for the colored latex deposited onto the colored latex layer,
- wherein said colored latex layer comprises a mixture of an uncolored initial latex and at least one initial aqueous dispersion of at least one water-insoluble pigment being in the form of particles, wherein at least X% of the particles has a particle size L that is 370 nm or less in the initial aqueous dispersion, and X being equal to or greater than 90.
64. (previously presented) The ophthalmic lens of claim 63, wherein the substrate is a mineral or organic glass.
65. (previously presented) The ophthalmic lens of claim 63, wherein the substrate comprises polymerized alkyl (meth)acrylates, allyl derivatives, thio(meth)acrylates, urethanes, thiourethanes, aromatic polyethoxylated (meth)acrylates, epoxides, episulfides or carbonates.
66. (previously presented) The ophthalmic lens of claim 63, wherein the colored latex layer has a thickness of from 0.5 to 20  $\mu\text{m}$ .
67. (withdrawn) The method of claim 57, wherein X is equal to or greater than 100.
68. (withdrawn) The method of claim 57, wherein the one or more pigment initial aqueous dispersion(s) represent(s) at most 10% by weight as related to the weight of the colored latex.
69. (withdrawn) The method of claim 57, wherein the initial latex is a latex based on (meth)acrylic polymers or polyurethane.

70. (withdrawn) The method of claim 57, wherein the initial latex has a dry matter content of from 20 to 50% by weight.
71. (withdrawn) The method of claim 57, wherein the initial latex particles are particles which size is less than 100 nm.
72. (new) The ophthalmic lens of claim 63, wherein the water-insoluble pigment is an organic pigment.